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Secannual Audited REPORT FEB 15 2013 FORM X-17A-5

Washington DC

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2012	AND ENDING	December 31, 2012
	MM/DD/YY	, and an analysis of the second secon	MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: GoldBrid	lge Capital LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS. 1215 K Street, Suite 2140	DRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 215 K Street, Suite 2140		FIRM I.D. NO.
	(No. and Street)		
Sacramento	California		95814
(City)	(State)	alphalaga and an an ann an	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE David D'Amico	RSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS RE	
		Medicine dans someone en proprio de descripción de la populación de la proprio de la colonia della colonia de la colonia	(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained ir	this Report*	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified P	ublic Accountants		
	(Name – if individual, state last, fi	rst, middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	for.		
☑ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its posse	ssions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

3/9/13

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

_{I,} David D'Amico			, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accom GoldBridge Capital Ll		statement an	d supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
		, 20 12	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partne classified solely as that of a custome		=	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
			4
tate of California			A 1 1/1
ounty of Socramento ubscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before is 3 day of 2013 by proved to be basis of satisfactory evidences to be the	me on	_	Signature Controller
no appeared before me.	Person	_ 	Title
Notary Public This report ** contains (check all a	pplicable boxes):		KAREN D. MILES Commission # 1933685 Notary Public - California Sacramento County
 (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Cond (c) Statement of Income (Loss) 		Ĭ.	My Comm. Expires May 21, 2015
(d) Statement of Changes in Fix (e) Statement of Changes in St (f) Statement of Changes in Li (g) Computation of Net Capita	ockholders' Equit abilities Subordin	y or Partners	
(h) Computation for Determina (i) Information Relating to the	ation of Reserve R Possession or Co	ntrol Require	
(k) A Reconciliation between t consolidation.			ents Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. ments of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
 X (I) An Oath or Affirmation. X (m) A copy of the SIPC Supple ¬ (n) A report describing any material 		found to exis	t or found to have existed since the date of the previous au

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEC Mail Processing Section

FEB 15 2019

Washington DC 401

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Gold Bridge Capital, LLC:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Gold Bridge Capital, LLC, (the Company) as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gold Bridge Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules I, II, and III has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in Schedules I, II, and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Bread & Committee Vac.

Oakland, California January 28, 2012

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expense Deposits Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	12,759 2,500 25,000 40,259
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	573
Total liabilities		573
Members' equity		
Members' equity		39,686
Total members' equity		39,686
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	40,259

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues

Placement fees		249,052
Total revenues		249,052
Expenses		
Communications		4,992
Professional fees		35,507
Occupancy		11,801
Other operating expenses		9,150
Total expenses		61,450
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		187,602
Income tax provision		800
Net income (loss)	\$	186,802

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC Statement of Changes in Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Members' Equity		
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	50,557	
Members' distributions		(197,673)	
Net income (loss)		186,802	
Balance at December 31, 2012	<u>\$</u>	39,686	

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		\$ 186,802
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Prepaid expense \$	(2,500)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(915)	
Total adjustments		(3,415)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activ	183,387	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activi	ties	-
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Capital distributions	(197,673)	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activ	ities	(197,673)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(14,286)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		27,045
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 12,759
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Cash paid during the year for.		
Interest \$	-	

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC (the "Company"), incorporated in the state of California on October 11, 2005, is registered as a broker dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company was accepted as a member of FINRA on October 23, 2006 and began activities on November 1, 2006.

The Company operates as a private placement agency that assisting money managers in the investment processes of public pension systems throughout the United States.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

The Company recognizes consulting fee income as earned as specified in contracts with its clients. Fees are determined based on specific contract terms.

The Company recognizes placement fee income when contracts have been signed by both the Company and the client and investors have completed their capital investment(s) in the client's fund(s). Placement fees are based upon a percentage of the amount of capital placed.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through January 28, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

The Company, with the consent of its Members, has elected to be a California Limited Liability Company. For tax purposes the Company is treated like a partnership, therefore in lieu of business income taxes, the Members are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Accordingly, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts tax, with a minimum franchise tax. As of December 31, 2012, the income tax provision consists of the following:

Franchise tax	\$ 800
Gross receipts tax	 _
Total income tax provision	\$ 800

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has an expense sharing agreement with an affiliated company, whereby the affiliate agrees to provide office space, accounting and other general business expenses. Under this agreement the Company paid the affiliate \$6,000 for rent, included in occupancy expense, and paid \$12,000 for accounting services, included in other operating expenses.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 4: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

For the year ending December 31, 2012, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	Title	Effective Date
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-11	Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (December 2011).	After January 1, 2013
2011-12	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 (December 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2012-02	Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment (July 2012).	After September 15, 2012

Note 4: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 5: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$12,186 which was \$7,186 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$573) to net capital was 0.05 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2012

Computation of net capital

Members' equity	\$	39,686	
Total members' equity			\$ 39,686
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Prepaid expense		(2,500)	
Deposits		(25,000)	
Total non-allowable assets			 (27,500)
Net capital			12,186
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	38	
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$</u>	5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)			 (5,000)
Excess net capital			\$ 7,186
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.05:1	

There was no material difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2012.

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Gold Bridge Capital, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Gold Bridge Capital, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

Gold Bridge Capital, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Board of Directors Gold Bridge Capital, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Gold Bridge Capital, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them

to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Control deficiencies are noted below under material weaknesses.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

The size of the business and the resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control policies and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Bread & associates, Inc.

Oakland, California January 28, 2012